adolescents. Limiting exposure of young adolescents to movie smoking could have important public health implications.

Taking into consideration the technical issues raised by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting and the difficulties pointed out by the film industry, the Government has notified on 30th November 2005 to provide for certain relaxation/exemptions in the rules. As per these provisions no individual or a person or a character in cinema and television programmes shall display tocacco products or their use. Exemptions to these provisions are:

- Indian films and televisions programmes displaying use of tobacco products necessary to represent the smoking or tobacco usage of a real historical figure or for representationof a historical era
- Old Indian films and TV programmes produced prior to coming effect of this notification
- foreign films and television programmes, including dubbed or sub-titled foreign films or television programmes
- Indian or foreign films and TV programmes clearly reflecting the dangers of tocacco use
- live coverage of news, current affairs, interviews, public meetings, sports events, cultural events being telecast on television

These exemption are however subject to the conditions:

- that it will not extend to display of brands of tobacco product or product placement, close ups of tobacco products
- it shall be mandatory for the film to include anti-tobacco health spots at the beginning, middle and end of the said film
- in case of television programmes, it shall be mandatory for placement of anti-tobacco health warnings as a prominent scroll at the bottom of the screen or airing of anti-tobacco health spots.

These provisions will come into effect from 1st January 2006.

Crops under NCIS

*146. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names and details of the crops which are presently covered under the National Crop Insurance Scheme;

(b) the names and details of those new crops which are presently under consideration for being covered under the scheme;

(c)whether the scheme is being implemented in the whole country;

(d)if so, the details thereof;

(e)if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) the total number of farmers in the country and out of them, the total number of farmers who have got the benefits of the scheme during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(g) whether any target was fixed for the coverage under the Scheme during 2005-06; and

(h) if so, the target achieved upto date?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) covers following broad groups of crops:-

(i) Food crops (cereals, millets and pulses).

(ii) Oilseeds.

(iii) Annual commercial/horticultural crops.

(b) A Joint Group constituted by the Government of India to study the improvements required in the existing Crop Insurance Schemes have recommended *inter-alia* the coverage of perennial horticultural crops. The recommendations of the Joint Group are under the consideration of the Government of India.

(c) and (d) The NAIS is available for implementation to all the States/ Union Territories in the country subject to the condition that they give their option for implementing the scheme. At present, NAIS is implemented by 23 States and 2 Union Territories.

(e) Some States/UTs are not implementing the scheme on account of factors such as relatively lower risk in cultivation, non availability of requisite past yield data based on Crop Cutting experiments (CCEs), and financial constraints.

(f) As per the report of the Joint Group on Crop Insurance, total number of farm holdings are about 11.55 crores in the country. During last three years 4.07 crores farmers have taken insurance cover and 1.21 crores of farmers benefited under the scheme. Statement indicating number of farmers covered and benefited under the scheme during the last three years is enclosed as statement. *(See* below)

(g) and (h) NAIS being a demand driven scheme, no targets under the scheme are fixed.

Statement

Number of Farmers Covered and Benefited under NAIS during last three years

SI No	States	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05**	
		Farmers Covered	Farmers Benefited	Farmers Covered	Farmers Benefited	Farmers Covered	Farmers Benefited
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1829933	682044	1737070	318708	2592621	313435
2.	Assam	5440	1065	12358	4088	21241	2376
3.	Bihar	102105	33298	150340	61769	411576	323145
4.	Chhattis-garh	712548	519856	502927	393	738704	29642
5.	Goa	1232	0	793	0	643	1
6.	Gujarat	1195467	679828	1038430	30079	1068284	55724
7.	Haryana		63208		370	168351	897
8.	Himachal Pradesh	68515	1283	3871	11869	25529	59313
9.	Jharkhand	7187	Not Implemented	26127	Not Implemented	123313	16600
10.	Karnataka	1014549	637096	1864476	1531038	963418	124595
11.	Kerala	29978	2580	40213	16065	32549	2090
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1778257	902380	1521371	49748	2132923	259301
13	Maharashtra	2041006	350032	2761657	1439088	2210168	701535
14.	Meghalaya	1455	580	1381	0	1504	90
15	Orissa	1347720	856144	841002	39529	1083404	53108
16.	Rajasthan		0	61200	997	1943030	3763384
17	Sikkim	251	86	316	0	167	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	87815	61352	65964	16572	145639	46997
19.	Tripura	1188	271	1005	215	1772	484
20	Uttar Pradesh	1130405	324034	999699	144821	1733371	610955
21	Uttranchal	5589	819	10731	4854	2882	738
22	West Bengal	732204	149041	748173	106516	808484	119884

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	A & N Islands	68	0	86	0	118	0
24	Pondicherry	2610	659	2927	592	3682	650
25	Jammu & Kashmir		Not Implemented		Not Implemented	4486	0
	TOTAL	12095522	5265656	12392117	3777311	16217859	3097944

As on 23.11.05

** The settlement of insurance claims for 2004-05 is in process.

Funds for agricultural research

*147. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated during each of the last three years for agricultural research, State-wise;

(b) the achievements made in regard to higher productivity in the field of agriculture as a result of these researches;

(c) whether any high-yielding varieties of paddy and wheat were produced during these years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken to popularize the same among the farmers;

(e) whether it is a fact that per-hectare productivity of wheat and paddy is very low when compared to other countries particularly the western countries and the far east; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) State-wise funds for Agricultural Research are not allocated by DARE/ICAR. However, funds for Agricultural Research are allocated to the ICAR Institution located in various States of the Country. The details are given in the Annexure. (See Appendix 206 Annexure No. 7)

(b) Efforts of the Agricultural Research which resulted in achieving higher productivity in the field of Agriculture are given in the Annexure (See Appendix 206, Annexure No.7)

(c) Yes, sir. During last three years, 67 high yielding varieties/hybrids of rice and 31 new high yielding varieties of wheat have been released by the Central Sub-Committee on Crop Standard and Notification and State Variety Release Committees for cultivation in different States. Details are given in the Annexure (See Appendix 206, Annexure No.7)